



FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, 1909.

It is given out in Washington that "Attorney General Wickersham has not abandoned his pursuit of the sugar trust but that he still hopes to recover for the government at least a part of the large sums of which the trust has been defrauding the customs revenues for the last twenty years and, perhaps, to put some of the responsible officials behind penitentiary bars. He has made the trust disgorge \$2,250,000 in one case and \$135,000 in another and unless he is obstructed by some legal technicality, such as the statute of limitations, he hopes to recover more." Officials at both the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, it is said, read with great interest the long arraignment of the trust methods published in a New York newspaper. They were already conversant with the facts presented because they were part of the evidence collected by the government upon which it based its suit for the weighing frauds on the docks at New York and which resulted in the filing of the sugar trust \$135,000. That amount was a compromise based, it is declared, upon the amount of revenue that it could be proved the government had lost through the false weighing. Although it was suspected that the actual stealings were much greater than this—in fact District Attorney Henry L. Simmon put it at about \$65,000,000 within the last three years—yet it is said that actual proof existed only to the amount of \$135,000. Treasury officials admit that they have known for some time of irregularities in the New York customs house but say that it is a mistake to say that they have been indifferent to it. Frequent efforts they declare have been made to uncover the frauds which it was known existed, but they say the organization of the crooked gang was so complete and it had its ramifications through so many offices that it was able to cover up its tracks and hide its wrong-doings from the investigators. It was not, they claim, until some of the insiders turned informers, with the understanding that they should not be punished, that the department was able to get a line upon the workings of the gang. So far the results have been merely to secure the punishment of some of the smaller employees of the customs house and some importers. The truth of the matter is that the sugar trust has had the New York customs house in its grip and its fingers deep in the United States treasury for more than twenty years. In that twenty years it stole upward of \$50,000,000, with the assistance or connivance of powerful and petty politicians. Complaints against the thievery and tyranny unheeded in New York and at Washington. Investigations were blocked or diverted into side channels. Reports which disclosed a system of rottenness were buried in pigeonholes. The sugar trust was nursed and protected. Even when the day of reckoning came the big thief was not punished as little thieves are and notwithstanding the ascertainment of government officials it is the prevalent belief that the men in the trust will never be punished as they deserve to be.

O. L. WARRINER, treasurer of the Cincinnati office of the Big Four Railroad system, has, as has been stated in the Gazette, been caught in a shortage which may reach to \$1,000,000 and after the examination by the counsel of the road at New York he was taken to Cincinnati under guard. The company is protected from loss by bond. When confronted with the evidence, Warrenner made a confession and said he had taken the money to invest in stocks. The old, old story.

RESUMING active work as secretary of the treasury Wednesday, Secretary MacVegh said the department in a general way approved of what Collector of Customs William Loeb, jr., had done in his efforts to correct the evils in the administration of the customs laws. One of Mr. Loeb's acts was to retain in office some of the men who acknowledged themselves to be grafters and who "pratched" on others no more guilty than themselves.

A NEW YORK magazine has made the novel announcement that it will undertake a campaign for the "conquest of poverty." It believes that poverty is commensurable, curable and preventable, and that the cost of charity is unnecessary and a waste. The magazine's plan which it says it will divulge later may be all right, but the Good Book says we will have the poor always with us and most people have accepted this and act accordingly.

THE International Rubber Company is the name of a \$40,000,000 competitor of the rubber trust effected last week by Thomas F. Ryan and Daniel Guggenheim by a combination of all their South African rubber interests. Among the directors is Senator Aldrich, who is supposed to represent Rockefeller interests.

King Leopold of Belgium is one of the largest stockholders.

It is announced that all the leading customs houses are being investigated by order of Secretary MacVegh. He has his hands full and if he does his duty many vacancies will soon exist in the customs service.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Nov. 12.

Chief Forester Pinchot has taken occasion to pronounce as ridiculous the suggestion that he is striving to discredit Secretary Ballinger, and through him the whole Taft administration, in order to create sentiment in favor of the reelection of Theodore Roosevelt. On the other hand it is said that while Mr. Ballinger was very angry with Mr. Pinchot he has not gone so far as to ask the president to remove him.

Over thirty-six millions for river and harbor improvements throughout the country. This is the enormous total of expenditures recommended by Brig. Gen. W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers of the army, in his official report for the preceding fiscal year, as desirable for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. The exact total is \$36,347,715, divided as follows: For continuing contracts, including Mississippi River Commission, \$9,194,428; rivers and harbors work (general, including examinations, surveys and contingencies), \$27,083,087; expenses for California Delta Commission, \$15,000; prevention of deposits in New York harbor, \$100,250. That the natural beauty of Niagara Falls has been "seriously injured" by the various diversions to power companies is the conclusion reached by the chief of engineers upon reports made to him after careful measurements of the falls themselves. It appears from the report of General Marshall that Secretary Dickinson cut his original estimates for fortifications in two. The chief of engineers first submitted a recommendation for the expenditure of nearly four and a half million dollars for sea coast defenses next year. This the secretary reduced to \$2,025,546.

During a dense fog this morning cars of the City and Suburban line collided near Brookland. Louis Lloesay, a motorman, was badly cut and bruised. He was taken to Casualty Hospital.

The resignation of Henry L. West from the Board of District Commissioners will, it is said, shortly be followed by the resignation of Commissioner MacFarland. That Mr. Taft will endeavor to secure a new form of government—a one man head—for the District, is now accepted as a fact.

All the Roosevelt hold-overs will soon be "reorganized" out of the Post Office Department if the president gives his approval to a scheme which Postmaster General Hitchcock it is said is working out. These changes it is reported amount to a clean sweep of the four assistant postmasters general and several minor officials drawing good salaries.

An increase of 300 million bushels of wheat, or one sixth more than last year's crop, is reported by the Department of Agriculture in the wheat crop already harvested in the six countries of the world that produced in 1908 two thirds of the whole crop harvested in the northern hemisphere. These six countries are the United States, Canada, France, Hungary, Russia and Roumania. Official estimates indicate that the world's crop of boys will this year fall to a lower point than in any year since 1881. The United States this year attains first rank as a producer of boys because it has suffered less in the decrease than any of the other countries. The probable sugar production from beets during the coming campaign is estimated considerably lower than in 1908-09.

To Defend Roosevelt.

New York, Nov. 12.—Friends of former President Theodore Roosevelt are today preparing to actively fight what they declare to be a diabolical plot to discredit his administration. They openly assert that the giant monopolistic interests of the country—alarmed as never before by the growth of sentiment for Roosevelt which, starting with the first speech made by President Taft in the west endorsing the new tariff bill and defending Senator Aldrich against the assaults of the progressive republicans, followed the president throughout his sixteen thousand mile trip and today is in evidence in every section of the country, plan to check it by trying to prove that Roosevelt protected the sugar trust, the tobacco trust, and the powder monopoly, through his attorney general, Charles Jerome Bonaparte.

Finance and politics are being well mixed, according to Roosevelt's friends. Every big monopoly which was assailed by Roosevelt, they assert loudly, is concerned in an attempt to check the Roosevelt movement at once. Money is no object, declare the friends of the former president, and friendships and business alliances of years' standing are to be sacrificed to thoroughly discredit, if possible, the strenuous former president.

According to the men who are planning to take Roosevelt's part until he gets back to fight his own battles, the plan of the "interests" is deeply laid. There is no love in the "street" for the sugar trust. It has always been too much of a close corporation so it is to be sacrificed. Everything known about it is to be put at the disposal of Attorney General Wickersham so that the Taft administration shall have credit for dislodging it.

If that is not sufficient the tobacco trust and the powder trust are to go. They, too, are close corporations, sort of family affairs, and their dissolution would hit none of the big financial powers excepting Thomas F. Ryan, and he has already announced that he is retiring from business.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—"Mr. Bonaparte has nothing to say in regard to the sugar trust or any other trust or thing connected with the Department of Justice."

Suicide Identified

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—Letters received today from Dresden, Germany, establish the identity of the mysterious suicide who, several weeks ago shot himself in the Continental Hotel here, as Max Greener, a German of Boston.

On the day upon which he killed himself, he wrote letters to his sister and to a friend in Dresden telling them of his intention. The body was cremated in accordance with the dead man's wish on November 4.

A Rowland Nash, a well-known business man of Norfolk, died suddenly yesterday at Virginia Beach.

News of the Day.

President Taft has approved the joint army and navy board's recommendation for a naval station at Pearl Harbor.

Accident is supposed to have caused the deaths yesterday of Thomas Managan, sixty-five years old, in the employ of Public Gardener Brown for years, and his aged wife, who were found dead in the kitchen of their home at 717 Seventh street northeast, Washington, yesterday afternoon, apparently asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

Though sent south to escape the rigor of a northern winter Hamburg Belle, the famous trotter, died at the stock farm of her owner near Thomasville, Ga., on Wednesday of pneumonia. The horse arrived there that morning. The animal was bought by Mel Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio, a few months ago for \$50,000.

James Kelley and his wife Mary, Kelley, of Pine Plains, N. Y., were indicted in Poughkeepsie, yesterday, on charges of assault and felony in connection with the treatment of 6-year-old Charles Williams, a boy "farmed" out to them. The Kelleys are charged with depriving the boy of food and with making him eat out of the dog's dish outside the kitchen door. Kelley and his wife are in jail.

A correspondence school for ministerial students is an innovation to be started in connection with the Chicago Theological Seminary by the Congregational Church. Its establishment was decided upon Wednesday at the eighteenth triennial convention of Congregational churches, now being held in Chicago. The special aim will be to reach those preachers already in the field, but who need more training. Rev. Ozora S. Davis, president of the seminary, submitted a correspondence curriculum, and it was adopted by the convention and referred to a committee for immediate establishment.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals yesterday in Richmond began the fall term, all the judges being in attendance save Judge Buchanan, who is ill. The following cases were heard:

The Commonwealth's application for appeal from the adverse judgment of the Mecklenburg county court was granted. The suit had been brought to recover \$20,602.61 from the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, as surety on the bond of Treasurer Howard N. Beales, of Mecklenburg county. Beales, as treasurer of the county deposited the funds in the bank of Mecklenburg. The bank went to the wall and the county funds were swept away.

Hawes vs. Hooker, from Manchester corporation court. Writ of error granted. Apprehen vs. Wallerstein Produce Company, from the Richmond law and equity court. Writ of error granted.

White vs. Commonwealth; submitted on briefs.

Samuels vs. Commonwealth; submitted on briefs.

Hardy vs. Commonwealth; passed. Lily & Edmondson vs. Commonwealth; submitted on briefs.

Dix vs. Commonwealth and Myers, receiver, vs. Commonwealth; passed. Camp Manufacturing Company vs. Commonwealth, and county of Brunswick; argued and submitted.

Commonwealth vs. Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway Company; passed.

Commonwealth vs. Virginia Bank and Trust Company; argued and submitted.

Harris vs. Commonwealth; continued. Danville and Western Railway Company vs. Lybrook; passed.

Standard Peanut Company vs. Wilson and Vinton, Roanoke Water Company vs. city of Roanoke; submitted on briefs.

Next cases to be called: Summerson, trustee, vs. Donovan; Henry, et al., vs. Davis, and Huff & Holler vs. German-American Insurance Company, being Nos. 3, 4, and 5 on the privileged docket; and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Ghee's administratrix, Wright vs. Atlantic Coast Line, Daniel vs. Lipscomb, Washington Luna Park Company vs. Goodrich, and Heckscher vs. Blanton.

TWO MEN LYONED.

Will James, the negro suspected of being the murderer of Miss Annie Pelley, was killed in Cairo, Ill., last night by a mob. James was strung up to the public arch, the rope broke, and at least 500 shots were poured into his body. He made a partial confession and implicated another negro, Arthur Alexander, whom the mobs now search for.

Women present were the first to pull the rope. When it broke the frenzy of the mob was uncontrollable, and they fired volley after volley into James's body shooting him to pieces. The mob then dragged the body over the streets for more than a mile, to Twenty-sixth and Elm streets, in an alley, and burned it where the murder was committed. At least 10,000 people witnessed the lynching.

James had been taken from the sheriff and his deputies.

After the lynching of James the mob stormed the jail, while the sheriff, who had been made a prisoner, was telephoning frantically to Gov. Deneen to send troops.

A white man accused of wife-murder was taken out of the jail and put to death.

DISCHARGES.

Three men who held important positions in the sugar trust refinery are out the result of the federal investigations. Joseph F. Benderagel, general superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, and for 25 years with the trust, resigned yesterday. He received a salary of \$20,000 a year.

The other officials who resigned were John James, chief engineer, and William Fleming, chief of construction. Frank Wenzel, one of the late H. O. Havemeyer's confidential men; Ernest Gebrecht, superintendent of buildings, and William H. Wright, chief electrician, resigned several days ago. All the resignations have been accepted and new men will be brought from the sugar trust's Philadelphia plant, so that no possible suspicion of having been implicated in any of the frauds could be brought against them.

This, it is given out, is in keeping with President Taft's determination to clean out the last vestige of the regime which robbed the government of millions by short weighing sugar importations.

Virginia News.

A strange malady is killing horses in Page county. The animals are taken suddenly ill in every instance and die in a short time.

J. B. Grayson, of Warrenton, was yesterday elected president of the Virginia Postmasters' Association which was in session in Norfolk.

A big crop of turkeys is the result of the drought. Turkeys always thrive better in dry weather. The number raised in the valley this fall is said to be larger than ever before.

Rev. Dallas Tucker, who recently resigned as rector of Emmanuel Episcopal church of Harrisonburg, has accepted a call to the rectory of Emmanuel church at Bristol, and will assume his new duties the first Sunday in December.

Dr. George M. Borum, a former resident of Woodstock, and until a few years ago engaged in business at Lynchburg, died at his home in Bedford of paralysis. Dr. Borum was a Confederate veteran, and was cashier of the Shenandoah County Bank about 30 years ago.

William Weaver, of Orange county, was killed Monday while driving a wagon loaded with spoke timber to New Hope, on the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont railroad. The team was frightened by the report of a gun and ran away. Mr. Weaver was thrown out and the wagon wheels passed over his head, crushing his skull. He was 27 years old.

Judge Daniel Grison, of the Chancery Court, of Richmond, yesterday, has handed down a decision in which he declares unconstitutional the act providing for a tax of one per cent. on the revenues of fire insurance companies doing business in Virginia, the tax to go to the support of disabled firemen and their dependent families. The decision holds that the commissioner of insurance cannot collect the tax imposed by the measure.

METHODISTS TAKE STAND.

Adopting by acclamation the report submitted by Dr. James Cannon, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the trustees, the Methodist Conference of Virginia in Newport News yesterday took a decided stand in the Randolph-Macon-Carnegie foundation controversy. The report of several thousand Methodists resolutions which declare that the Randolph-Macon College is an institution of the Methodist Church, that if the trustees rescind or amend the resolution passed in June recognizing the conference's right to approve the election of members of the board, all funds that may be contributed by the conference to the support of the institution shall be returned, and calling upon the trustees to take steps toward having the college charter amended to put into effect the resolution.

This report was adopted after a long and heated discussion lasting from early morning until last night, with an intermission at noon. It was intended that only sessions of the conference yesterday morning be held, but it was necessary to remain in session yesterday afternoon to dispose of this matter.

Cannon led the fight for the report, supported by Rev. W. A. Christian and other influential ministers of the conference. Mr. J. P. Pettijohn, of Lynchburg, led the fight for the trustees, a majority of whom have said they do not intend to be bound by the June resolution if they decide that the demands of the conference cannot be complied with without violation of their oath of office.

The trustees objected strongly to the committee's report, but the ministers prevailed in the end, and the sentiment of the body was so strongly in favor of demanding that the authority of the church over the college be asserted that the report was adopted without a roll call.

The trustees are reticent about what their attitude will be in the future. It is not thought, however, that the fight is over. It will be brought up when the Baltimore Conference meets regardless of what the trustees may do. Practically no other business was disposed of yesterday.

Today the temperance question will be taken up. Last night a temperance mass-meeting was held at Trinity Church and a number of addresses were made.

D. A. R.

The second day's session of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Virginia was held in Wytheville yesterday. Mrs. Stephen Putney introduced James O. Gipe, who made an able and interesting address on conservation of forests and streams. Mrs. D. B. Read moved that this body form a set of resolutions bearing on conservation work in Virginia to present before the state board of education. The motion was carried and a committee appointed to draw up the resolutions.

The daughters were asked to use their influence to induce their congressmen to vote for the bill to appropriate \$100,000 to build a road from Jamestown to Yorktown by way of Williamsburg.

At the afternoon session officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, state regent; Mrs. J. H. McCue, vice-state regent; Miss Anna Givens, state secretary; Mrs. E. C. Hamner, state treasurer. The state regent asked the privilege of appointing committees, which was granted her. The meeting adjourned with a benediction.

Mrs. Charles MacAlister, regent of Stuart chapter, gave a ball poude at "Walker Hall" last night to all D. A. R.s and the men of Wytheville.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

Complete returns have been received from all the counties in the state from the gubernatorial election, and they show that for the two offices for which the vote has been received more than 110,000 votes were cast.

The count has been received for just two offices—that of superintendent of public instruction and commissioner of agriculture, the vote for commissioner of agriculture being as follows: Kooser, democrat, 72,904; Robson, republican, 35,291; Rose, socialist, 1,838. This gives Kooser a majority of 36,613 over the republican candidate.

For superintendent of public instruction the vote was as follows: Eggleston, democrat, 71,549; Brent, republican, 27,186; Dutton, socialist, 1,440. The majority for Eggleston is, therefore, only 44,363.

Today's Telegraphic News

Want State-Wife Prohibition.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Nov. 12.—The temperance committee of the Virginia Conference, in session at Newport News, reported today a resolution requesting the Anti-Saloon League to present to the next legislature a bill submitting the question of the state wide prohibition to voters of the state. The report will probably be adopted. Dr. Cannon, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, is chairman of the conference committee.

Cairo Under Martial Law.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 12.—Arthur Alexander, third intended victim of the mob that last night hanged a negro and a white man is today a prisoner in the county jail here, guarded by 800 troops of the Illinois National Guard.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 12.—Martial law prevails here today and ten companies of national guardsmen, their bayonets fixed and the magazines of their rifles filled with steel jacketed bullets, have succeeded in covering the lawless element which has had possession of the streets since yesterday afternoon. The troops arrived too late to prevent the lynching of Will James, the negro assailant of Miss Anna Pelley, and Henry Salzer, the white man whose wife accused him of inflicting fatal harm on her, but the leaders of the mob are to be punished if Governor Deneen has his way.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Governor Charles S. Deneen told the United Press today his advice indicated the danger of further trouble at Cairo, Ill., had passed and that he did not expect any rioting today.

The governor set up all night at the Union League Club. Aside from referring to the lynching as deplorable, the governor refused to comment on the situation.

At 9:30 the governor received a message from Sheriff Davis stating that the town was quiet. Nevertheless the governor ordered the commanding officer of every military company in Chicago to keep in constant touch with him and be prepared to mobilize their men at any hour's notice.

The mob which hanged James last night was not content with their work until the body had been horribly mutilated. One man seized an axe, severed the head from the body and put it on a pole. Today when a negro undertaker at the suggestion of the mayor, was ordered to clean up the ashes in the alley where the body was burned, the only thing which could be recognized as a part of a human body was the burned skull on a stake, leaning against a fence. The little heap of ashes was gathered up and will be buried. James' heart was cut out and pieces of it were passed among the crowd as souvenirs.

Labor and Socialism.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12.—It developed today that the American Federation of Labor convention will be forced to threaten out the question of socialism, which leading spirits had hoped could be kept in abeyance for the present. The socialists are headed by Frank J. Hayes and John Walker, delegates from the United Mine Workers of America, which organization is already on record in favor of socialism. The seven miner delegates will cast the 2,670 votes of the organization, by far the biggest vote in the convention, and it is assured that the bigger part of the vote will support the resolution which either Walker or Hayes will introduce and which will provide for "the collective ownership of the means of life."

It is not believed that the resolution will be adopted, but it is sure to precipitate a hard fight.

"As to when we are going to jail, I can't say. A lot of men have said to me 'You won't go to jail'—just as many said to Justice Wright—'you won't find them guilty.' But the justice did, so I don't know about the question of going to jail."

"I have an abiding faith in the justice of our courts. I hope the courts will yet immortalize themselves by rehabilitating the principles of the magnanimous. I know of no case as important as this since the civil war. I think I am big enough to dissociate a great principle from my personality."

These were concluding words of an address by President Gompers today, answering a request by one of the delegates for a statement as to the status of the Bucks store and range case.

Gompers took occasion to denounce the decision of Justice Wright as "outrageous" and declared that he and Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell, the three "victims" of the court's decision, considered themselves still within their rights owing to the dissenting opinion of Justice Shepherd, whom he characterized as of recognized superiority over the majority members of the court.

The Case of Madame Steinhell.

Paris, Nov. 12.—If Madame Marguerite Steinhell is acquitted of the murder of her husband and mother, and all Paris is certain she will be, the government will immediately resume its investigation of the crime. The authorities are convinced today that grave secrets of national importance lie behind the garroting of the artist in his home in the Impasse Bonis, and they are determined to ferret out the mystery. After two years of constant effort they have succeeded in learning little beyond what was known the morning the murders were discovered. But the acquittal of Madame Steinhell would place the French secret service in the position of being utterly defeated, and it is expected that they will go to the case with redoubled energy if the "red widow" is freed.

The authorities are disregarding the death of Madame Jany, Mme. Steinhell's mother, who they now believe, was frightened to death by the murder of her son-in-law.

Weeping at every fresh attack upon her, Madame Steinhell today listened closely to the continuation of the summary of prosecutor-general Paul Trouillard Rollet.

American Academy of Medicine.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—Speakers before the conference of the American Academy of Medicine today emphasized the importance of establishing proper institutions, sanitariums governed and having competent attendants, together with a wider knowledge of the leading causes resulting from the death of babies, as an aid to lowering the increasing mortality rate among infants. General discussions, in which many of the country's leading specialists took part, were held following the reading of each paper.

A Degenerate.

J. Harrisonville, Ind., Nov. 12.—A child to years and size, Thomas Jefferson Hall, not yet 17 years old, is held in the reformatory here today for safe-keeping, after his raid yesterday on the Merchants' National Bank of New Albany, in which he killed Cashier J. B. Fawcett, fatally wounded President Woodward, and seriously wounded J. Tucker, negro chauffeur. After the boy's capture on the river, he refused to reveal his identity, but was last night identified. Fearing that an effort would be made to lynch him, he was brought here for protection. Dime novels and evil companions are blamed for the daring crime of the lad, who forced the negro chauffeur, at the point of a pistol, to take him to the bank, where, without cause, he shot down the officials, presumably as a fore-runner to robbing the bank.

According to the boy's father, William J. Hall, a cabinet-maker of Louisville, Ky., across the river from the scene of the crime, the lad's mother was an inebriate. He secured a divorce from her, the son going with his father. When still small, the boy was bit on the head with a platter and for some time it was feared he would not live.

"Of late the old symptoms have manifested themselves, and I have often feared for his sanity," said the aged father.

The aged father showed a large collection of masks which had belonged to the boy and in a shed in the rear of the house was a large box, equipped with a large tank to hold drinking water and containing changes of clothing, masks, false wigs, and other articles with which a dime novel bandit is usually equipped. On the outside of the box was the address of "J. R. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn."

In this box, the authorities believe the boy had planned to escape. After robbing the bank, it is believed, he planned to order a transfer wagon, slip into the box and then have himself shipped to Knoxville where he has, or imagined he had, confederates.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Henry Alexander, the negro janitor of the New Albany bank, has been placed under arrest. He admits that he opened the side door by which Hall gained entrance but he did so at the point of a pistol. He has made conflicting statements.

University President Inaugurated.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 12.—With President Taft, Senator Elihu Root, of New York; Elmer Ellsworth Brown, commissioner of education of the United States; a score of leading college and university presidents, and dozens of the Methodist Episcopal Church and hundreds of prominent under graduate bodies attending the ceremonies, William Arnold Shanklin, former president of Upper Iowa University and a noted churchman, was inaugurated the new president of Wesleyan University today. This afternoon the University tendered a monster luncheon in Fisk Hall.

President Taft put in a busy day today. His special train, which left Washington at 5:35 o'clock yesterday, bearing besides the president, Vice President Sherman, Captain Archibald Butt, the president's military aide, and two secret service men, arrived at Middletown at 8:35 this morning.

Promptly at 10 o'clock President Taft ascended the stage in the Middlesex Theatre from which an hour later he made a speech congratulating President Shanklin on his selection as the official head of Wesleyan University.

The exercises concluded by 12:30 o'clock and President Taft went to President Shanklin's residence where he was a guest for luncheon.

At 3 o'clock, accompanied by President Shanklin, President Taft went to Fayerweather gymnasium, where he and Dr. Shanklin were formally presented to the university and collegiate delegates attending the installation.

At 5:30 o'clock President Taft will board his special car for Hartford where he will be the principal figure in the dedication of the magnificent new state armory and arsenal of the First regiment tonight.

S. A. L. Directors Elected.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was held at noon yesterday in the company's office in this city.

The number of directors was increased from nineteen to twenty, and the following board of directors was elected: James A. Blair, Walles B. Bonham, Henson Jennings, N. S. Meldrum, H. Rye, Norman B. Ream, O. S. 5. d. Shripard, Y. Vandenberg, John Skelton Williams, F. Q. Brown, H. Reiman Duval, L. F. Lree, J. W. Choise Virginia, 0.20 to 0.22. Common to middling, 0.14 to 0.16. Eggs, 0.27 to 0.28. Live Chickens (heavy), 0.11 to 0.12. Spring Chickens, 0.20 to 0.22. Potatoes, per bu., 72 to 86. Sweet Potatoes bl., 17 to 185. Onions, per bushel, 75 to 90. Apples, per bu., 0.00 to 5.00. Dried Peaches, peeled, 0.04 to 0.19. Pork, per 100 lb., 7.50 to 8.50. Bacon, country ham, 0.17 to 0.18. Best sugar-cured ham, 0.10 to 0.12. Sugar-cured shoulders, 0.00 to 0.13. Bulk shoulders, 0.02 to 0.03. Dry Salt sides, 0.17 to 0.14. Off A., 0.50 to 0.50. Conf. standard, 0.50 to 0.50. Granulated, 0.50 to 0.50. Coffee—Rio, 0.11 to 0.12. Laguyra, 0.15 to 0.16. Java, 0.18 to 0.26. Molasses B. S., 0.15 to 0.16. C. B., 0.00 to 0.00. New Orleans, 0.20 to 0.25. Sugar Syrup, 0.16 to 0.30. Porto Rico, 0.22 to 0.35. Salt—G. A., 0.00 to 0.05. Fine, 0.85 to 0.90. Turk's Island, 0.90 to 1.00. Wool—long, unwashed, 0.28 to 0.29. Washed, 0.32 to 0.33. Henna, unwashed, 0.28 to 0.29. Do, washed, 0.24 to 0.25. Herring, Eastern per bu., 6.75 to 7.50. Potomac No. 1, 3.00 to 3.25. No. 1 cut Potomac Herring, 4.00 to 4.50. Potomac family row, 4.50 to 5.00. Do, half barrel, 2.25 to 3.00. Mackerel, small per bu., 13.00 to 14.00. No. 3 medium, 14.00 to 14.50. No. 2, 15.00 to 16.00. Plaster, ground, per ton, 4.50 to 5.00. Ground in bags, 5.50 to 6.00. Lamp, 3.50 to 3.75. Clover Seed, 3.